

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 4.

HONOLULU, H. L. TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1897.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1828.

LAST SAD RITES

Funeral of U. S. Minister Willis
Yesterday.

CIVIC AND MILITARY DISPLAY

Remains in State at Executive Building.

Beautiful Floral Emblems—Impressive Services at Church and Cemetery.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

As the sun was setting behind a cloud bank in the west yesterday afternoon all that was mortal of the late Albert S. Willis was being deposited in the Paty vault, Nuuanu. The day was not bright, and as the military procession started with the remains from the Executive Building, rain began falling. Except at short intervals, the sun was hidden by the clouds all day long. But even the prospects of rain did not deter many hundred people from viewing the remains in the Great Hall at the Executive Building. Arrangements for handling so many people were perfect, and there was no hitch anywhere. As the callers reached the veranda on the King street side of the building, they were met by either Major George C. Potter, E. A. Stackable, B. L. Marx or Alexander St. Martin Mackintosh, and conducted to the casket, which reposed on a bier in the center of the room. After a hurried glance at the face of the deceased, which was visible through a heavy plate glass panel, the visitors passed out a side door.

The remains were lying in state from 12:30 to 2:30 p. m., after which they were taken to Central Union Church for the funeral services. The casket was taken from the Great Hall to the hearse by a detail of blue jackets from the U. S. S. Alert, the pallbearers, S. M. Damon, Minister of Finance; A. de S. Canavarro, Charge d'Affaires for Portugal; A. G. S. Hawes, H. B. M.'s Commissioner and Consul General; H. Shimamura, H. I. J. M.'s Diplomatic Agent and Consul General; Mons. Louis Vossion, Consul and Commissioner for France; F. A. Schaefer, Consul for Italy, and Dean of the Consular Corps; Commander F. Hanford, U. S. S. Alert; W. Porter Boyd, Vice and Deputy Consul General United States of America, following afterward. On arrival at the church the funeral party was met by Rev. J. M. Monroe and Rev. Douglas P. Birnie, and conducted to the chancel, Mr. Monroe reading the Episcopal burial service as they passed down the aisle. The arrangements for the funeral were most thorough, with the exception of the firing of the minute guns. Instead of beginning when the party started from the church, the time was set for them to begin as Miss Richards was singing a solo, and the guns did not cease firing until the effect of her singing had been marred.

AT THE WILLIS' HOME.

House of Mourning With Kind Friends Watching.

From early morning the home of the late Minister, at Waikiki, was invaded by friends of the widow, anxious to assist in every way possible, tendering their sympathy to the family in their bereavement.

The casket, containing the remains, was in the drawing room at the left of the hall. It was of black cloth, relieved with puffs of black satin. A massive silver name-plate bore the inscription:

ALBERT S. WILLIS,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the
United States.
Died January 6, 1897.
Aged 53 Years.

Consul General and Charge d'Affaires Mills was present, and all matters relating to the removal of the body

to the Executive Building were in his hands. One marine from the U. S. S. Alert was stationed at the front door and four others were within the grounds.

During the morning Mrs. Willis was attended by her sister, Miss Dulaney, and Mrs. Ellis Mills. There were present, also, Mrs. W. G. Irwin, Mrs. W. Porter Boyd and Mrs. S. M. Damon, and these ladies remained until it was nearly time for the hearse to leave with the body. As Mrs. Willis is not in good health Dr. F. R. Day was present at the house and within call throughout the day.

The house was void of floral decorations and except for the presence of the marines and the two small American flags draped over the door, there was nothing to indicate that the remains of a diplomat were lying within. At 11 o'clock Mrs. Willis was conducted, at her request, to the library, the curtains were drawn and she was left alone with the body of her husband. Here for 20 minutes her soul poured forth its anguish in sobs and tears until she was found to be breaking down under the strain and friends thought it best to lead her away. Ten minutes later Undertaker H. H. Williams fastened the lid to the casket,

all. As a friend to the Hawaiians at a time when politics in Hawaii cast a gloom over the country he was remembered by the Hui Aloha Aina. Flowers from the highlands and the lowlands were wrought by skillful hands into numberless designs.

At the Executive Building every available space in the vicinity of the casket was covered with flowers. There were anchors, stars, wreaths, crosses, bouquets, leis, baskets and an abundance of cut flowers. These latter were strewn about without regard to form. Superintendent Greene had arranged the famous antler hats in place, and these were used as stands from which many pieces were suspended. To

the right of the bier, resting on a stand, was a basket of beautiful white flowers, the gift of President and Mrs. Dole. At the head was a large wreath of royal palm blossoms, made by Mrs. James Campbell, and sent by the Aloha Aina Society. Several bunches of violets and maiden hair ferns rested on the casket, and leaning against a stand at the foot of the casket were two mammoth wreaths of white flowers, sent by Mrs. Wm. G. Irwin. Altogether, this lady sent five separate pieces, which included a cross and a basket of beautiful flowers. Commiss-

Mrs. R. Hern, Miss Dulaney, Miss Ethel F. Smith, Miss Harriet Lewers, Miss Nellie Kitchen, Dr. C. Clifford Ryder, Francis M. Swanzy, Clarence Hobron Smith, Abram Stephens Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cooper, Mystic Lodge, No. 2, K. of P., the Christian Church.

Central Union Church was almost a duplicate of the scene at the Executive Building in the matter of floral designs. Chancel, pulpit, platform and entire front of the choir stand was a solid bank of beautiful flowers. The decoration of the pulpit was particularly noticeable, from the fact that they consisted almost entirely of mammoth Le Marque roses. The decorations here were in charge of Mrs. William F. Allen who, with a corps of young ladies, placed the several pieces where they would be best seen. It was more difficult to get the names of the donors of flowers in the church than at the building, but the partial list given below was furnished by a member of the decorating committee:

Clive Davies, wreath of daisies; Mrs. Vida, bunch of maiden hair fern; Miss Vida, bunch of asters; Mrs. McGraw, basket of roses; Mr. and Mrs. Birnie, ivy wreath; Mrs. A. F. Judd, roses; Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Damon, basket of white

sonic lodges would take part, but owing to the condition of Mrs. Willis' health, her physicians did not consider it advisable to prolong the service. The services at the church began with the quartet, consisting of Miss Grace Richards, Miss J. R. Axtell and Messrs. Wood and Macurda, singing "Lead Kindly Light," after which Rev. D. P. Birnie read a part of the 90th psalm and the second chapter of Corinthians, from the 20th to 58th verses.

Miss McGraw then sang "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" in the most sympathetic manner. Rev. J. M. Monroe then read from the Scriptures, and afterward led in prayer. Miss Grace Richards sang "Abide With Me" with beautiful effect. Mr. Birnie led in prayer, and the quartet rendered "Peace, Perfect Peace," and the services were ended with Mr. Monroe pronouncing the benediction.

During the services the body bearers, with Ensign Helm, remained standing at the head and foot of the casket. A. B. Ingalls and Wray Taylor officiated at the organ. When the services in the church were finished a signal was given Bandmaster Berger, and the Government Band, stationed on the Beretania street front of the church, began playing a dirge, continuing un-

frequent intervals. She was supported at the vault by her son, Miss Dulaney and Consul General Mills.

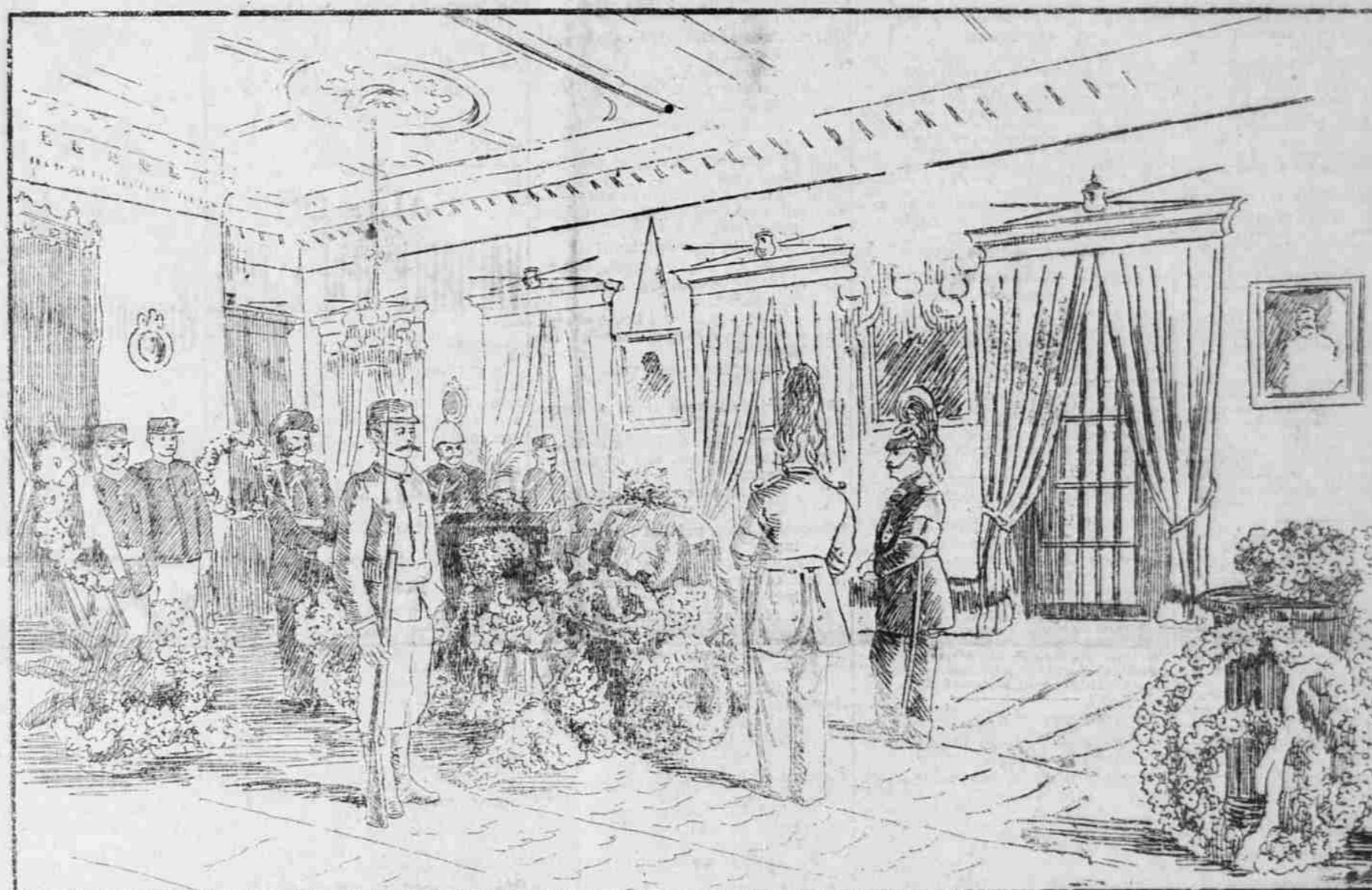
As soon as the procession left the church the floral decorations from there and the Executive Building were loaded in three express wagons, and by the time the cortège reached the grounds, Messrs. Potter, Mackintosh, Stackable and Marx had arranged the pieces, so as to almost cover the vault.

In point of number of persons attending and impressiveness of the services the funeral more closely resembled those of the old monarchy than any in the history of the Islands.

NATURALIST PERKINS.

Will Leave for London in Six Weeks.

R. C. L. Perkins, who has spent three years in the Islands collecting specimens of birds and insects for two English societies, will sail in six weeks for London. During his stay in this country he has visited all of the Islands and traversed all of their forest belts on his scientific explorations. The result has been that he will ship



REMAINS OF LATE MINISTER WILLIS LYING IN STATE AT EXECUTIVE BUILDING.

and it was afterward carried to the hearse by the marines, and taken to the Executive Building.

LYING IN STATE.

Military Guard—Floral Emblems in Profusion.

Promptly at 11:30 Companies E and F of the regulars, preceded by the Government Band, formed in line on either side of the drive, leading to the Executive Building. As the hearse passed the gates the men presented arms, and the band played a dirge. Reaching the steps six men were detailed to bear the remains to the bier in the Great Hall, and four others and a corporal were assigned to duty as guards. Reaching the veranda the party was met by Minister of Foreign Affairs H. E. Cooper, who, together with Adjutant General Soper, Majors Pratt, Gartenberg, Ashley and Laukea, led the way to the hall.

The casket was draped with an American flag, and after it was deposited on the bier the flag was drawn back, so that the features of the deceased could be seen.

The scene was imposing in every respect, for once the casket had been placed, the Misses Bessie and Carrie Afong covered it with some of the many handsome floral emblems which had been sent in. On stands and around the casket were the most pretentious and beautiful designs in flowers that have ever been seen in Honolulu on a similar occasion. Standing around the remains, statue-like were the officers and soldiers who were acting as a guard of honor. A constant stream of citizens passed through the hall during the time allotted that the body should remain in the hall.

FLORAL TRIBUTES.

Sent by Sympathizing Friends. Tribute From Hui Aloha Aina.

There was no particular distinction of nationalities in the matter of sending floral tributes with which to decorate the casket containing America's highest representative. For his attributes as a man he was honored by

sister Hawes sent a large wreath of white roses. A bouquet of pink roses, mixed with the club's colors, was contributed by members of the Pacific Tennis Club, of which the deceased was an honorary member. An anchor of roses from Miss Dulaney was very beautiful. Mrs. B. F. Dillingham sent a wreath of roses. A large one in white and pink roses and maiden hair fern was the gift of the Misses Afong, and their mother sent a basket of yellow canna, asters and marguerites. Mrs. F. M. Swanzy sent a wreath of red carnations; the Christian Church sent the same emblem in purple and white asters. Mrs. Vida sent a large wreath of white daisies, twined with maiden hair fern. Mrs. Dr. Nichols sent a large bouquet of violets, and Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane sent a beautiful wreath of Sage palm branches and tea roses tied with white satin ribbon. A basket of carnations was the gift of Mrs. Alexander Young, and the Foreign Office sent a very large design in pink carnations and pink asters. Bouquets and a basket of red carnations was received from Mrs. W. O. Smith. The Pohukaina School girls sent leis and bouquets.

A wreath of delicate-tinted begonia blossoms and maidenhair fern attracted a great deal of attention, but it was impossible to learn who had sent it, as the card had been removed. A pretty star of forget-me-nots and asters was sent by Miss Nellie Kitchen. Many pieces were sent without cards, or the cards were removed by the decorators, and the names of the donors were overlooked, so that information as to their source was not obtainable. Cards as follows were secured at the Executive Building, after they had been taken from the floral pieces:

President Dole, Justices Supreme Court, Foreign Office, A. G. S. Hawes, H. B. M.'s Commissioner and Consul General, Minister and Mrs. William O. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, Mr. and Mrs. T. May, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. F. Lansing, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Wright, Mrs. W. G. Irwin, Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane, Mrs. George Herbert, Mrs. Alex. Young, Mrs. V. Ward, Mrs. Albert E. Nichols, Mrs. James Campbell, Mrs. C. Clifford Ryder, Mrs. J. Carden,

carnations; Miss Kate Cornwell, bunch of roses; Mrs. J. S. Walker, white carnations; Mr. and Mrs. Hosmer, red roses; Mrs. Widdifield, basket chrysanthemums; Douglas Damon, bouquet of pink asters; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Allen, wreath of cypress and roses; Hawaiian Gazette Company, basket of red and white carnations and maiden hair fern, tied with United States colors. A handsome cross, made of roses, chrysanthemums and orchids was one of the handsome pieces to attract attention.

AT THE CHURCH.

Impressive Services and Beautiful Singing.

It was shortly after 3 o'clock when the funeral procession reached Central Union Church, and long before that hour every seat and the space at the back of the auditorium was occupied. Rev. Birnie and Rev. Monroe received the party in the vestibule, and headed the procession to the chancel, where the remains, carried by eight stalwart blue jackets of the U. S. S. Alert, in charge of Ensign Helm, were deposited. The solemnity of the occasion was increased as Mr. Monroe read the Episcopal burial service: "I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord, and though he be dead, yet shall he live and have everlasting life."

A moment later, Mrs. Willis, supported by her son, Albert, and followed by Miss Dulaney with Mr. Mills, followed by Mrs. Irwin, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Mills and other intimate friends, walked down the aisle and took the places assigned them.

President Dole, Ministers H. E. Cooper and W. O. Smith, with several members of the President's staff, occupied a pew near the pulpit. Other pews were occupied by Judges of the Supreme Court, the Consular Corps, members of Council of State, Senators, Representatives, Captain and Officers U. S. S. Alert, Consular Corps, Delegates, K. of P. Lodge, General Public.

til the casket was deposited in the hearse, then the various military organizations were formed in line.

THE PROCESSION.

Army, Navy and the Republic Well Represented.

When all was in readiness, the command was given, and the procession left the church.

Company of Police.

Band.

Grand Marshal and Aides.

Battalion First Regiment, N. G. H.

Battalion U. S. S. Alert.

Commanded by Lieut. Phelps.

Other Military Organizations on Foot.

Undertakers.

Pallbearers in Carriages.

Hearse and Body Bearers.

Chief Mourners.

President Dole and Aides.

Cabinet Ministers.

Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court.

Senators and Representatives.

Captain and Officers U. S. S. Alert.

Consular Corps.

Delegates.

K. of P. Lodge.

General Public.

The line of march was out Beretania to Fort, to School, to Nuuanu, to cemetery.

On reaching the cemetery the procession halted outside the gates, only the hearse and carriages containing the pallbearers and chief mourners entering the grounds. On leaving their carriages, the pallbearers stood on either side of the gate, and as the hearse was drawn in they walked on either side as an escort.

The services at the vault were brief. The blue jackets carried the casket from the hearse and deposited it inside the Paty family vault. The quartet sang "Asleep in Jesus" most feelingly, and Rev. Birnie led in prayer.

Mr. Monroe read the Scriptures and Mr. Birnie closed with the benediction.

During the services Mrs. Willis was completely overcome, and it was necessary to administer restoratives at

to England several boxes of stuffed birds and insects, mounted and named.

In Hawaii Professor Perkins has discovered 56 specimens of small and six of large birds. He states that these are not to be found in any other part of the world, and are new to science. Some are of beautiful plumage, and will undoubtedly create considerable notice in the museums to which the specimens will ultimately find their way. Professor Perkins says that his work in Hawaii has been eminently satisfactory.

BUYS MORE SPICE STOCK.

The Sugar Trust Makes a Big Purchase in Ohio.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 24.—Havemeyer's agent secured 640 shares of Wootten Spice Company stock today for \$640,000 which leaves only 60 shares. They are held by Spence Acklin, one of the original projectors of the company, who has all along been adverse to the deal. The price paid makes a total investment by the Sugar Trust of \$1,905,000 for the 1,740 shares it has secured. Twelve new roasters are being put in position, which will give the plant a capacity of 1,400,000 bugs.

Hawaii Beats Them All.

E. Langheim, engineer, returned by the Rio Sunday morning, after making a circuit of the South Pacific Ocean. He left here six months ago for Johannesburg, going via Australia. From the Transvaal he journeyed to Madagascar, India, Burmah, Siam, Singapore and up to China. After all, Hawaii was the best place. Mr. Langheim has lived about 15 years in the Islands, and is well known. His home is on Kauai.

Mothers whose children are troubled with bad colds, croup or whooping-cough will do well to read what Dr. R. E. Hobey, of Olney, Mo., says on this subject. He writes: "For years we have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and always keep it in the house. It is regarded in our family as a specific for all kinds of colds and coughs. The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists and dealers: Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

SUE FOR PEACE

This Will Soon Be on Spain's Program.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH SEC. OLNEY

Lusty Fighting Continues in Philippines.

One Day's Later Foreign News. Gladstone's Birthday. Irish Politics.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—From official sources a denial is made that the Spanish Premier, Canovas, has sent Secretary Olney a communication accepting the mediation of the United States in carrying out a scheme of autonomy for Cuba. It is said that no such letter has been sent nor has any thing of such a nature passed through the Spanish officials here. Negotiations toward home rule have proceeded for some months, and the last phase of these negotiations indicated an enlargement of the autonomy law passed by the Spanish Cortes last year, but not put in execution. These arrangements embrace the election of the entire Cuban congress instead of a mixed Congress of fifteen elected members and fifteen appointed by the Queen regent and a complete control of Cuba of her treasurer.

The latest statement regarding Spain's intention with respect to the pacification of Cuba, therefore, deals with the past phases of them. Spain having decided on a considerably more liberal scheme of reforms than the old to which the latest publication on the subject has reference. At least, however, the negotiations with respect to the enlarged reforms are tentative. A draft of them has not been received as yet at Washington, and the information on them is of a general nature.

Spanish Deny It.

MADRID, Dec. 29.—An emphatic denial is given here to the report credited to the Washington Post that Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister at Washington, and Secretary Olney have concluded negotiations for the acceptance by Spain of the good offices of the United States in the settlement of the Cuban insurrection.

Master of Castilian Pride.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Daily News' Paris correspondent says it is quite clear that Spain is negotiating with Olney, but Canovas, who controls the Government to negotiate in an undictatorial way. They cannot help trying to arrive at a private understanding with the United States for the proceeds of the recent loan are nearly exhausted, and Captain General Weyler's apparent inaction has checked the buoyancy which followed Maceo's death.

WAR IN PHILIPPINES.

Rebels Doing Very Well Though Poorly Armed.

MANILA (Philippines) via Hongkong, Dec. 29.—Col. Mariano's column defeated the rebels on Saturday at San Mateo, a town ten miles northwest of Manila, the rebels leaving twenty-seven dead on the field. Refusing to risk quarter for the night, Col. Mariano, who attacked by a superior force, which, after several bayonet charges fled, leaving over eighty of their number dead. The Spanish losses were small.

The seaport of Moron, in the province of Batangas, has fallen into the hands of the rebels, who have captured two Spanish priests and the Mayor. Gen. Rizal's brigade has had some heavy fighting at Balanga, a town on the borders of the provinces of Bulacan and Nueva Ecija, which was held by a strong force of rebels. The latter were driven out and with great difficulty held off, but after several hours' battle, the Spaniards, who lost only a few men, the rebels removed their wounded from the field. The rebels are badly armed, the superior range of the Mauser rifles accounting for the heavy mortality on the rebel side.

MADRID, Dec. 29.—Advices from Manila, capital of the Philippines, say a conspiracy against the Spanish Government has been discovered in the province of Bulacan. Many notables have been arrested and arms seized.

In an engagement between the Spaniards and insurgents north of Manila the latter are said to have lost 135 men.

DEAL WITH FILIBUSTERS.

Course of United States Towards Steamer Thru Friends.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The authorites of the Treasury Department and the Department of Justice expect the prosecution of the alleged filibustering steamer *Three Friends* will be under section 528 of the Texas Statute. This will be a new method of prosecution. Heretofore the proceedings have been mainly under section 528, covering expeditions. Section 528 is directed against the arming and mounting of guns on a vessel intended to be used against a friendly nation.

As far as the *Three Friends* now goes, however, there is no specific legislation. The mounting and firing of a Hotchkiss rapid-fire gun, it is believed by the officials that section 528 will apply to the case. The proceedings against the vessel are much more severe than in the case of a libel for fitting out an expedition. The *Three Friends*, if she is to be under section 528, will be forfeited to the United States. The proceedings are in charge of District Attorney Clark of Jacksonville, who is acting under general instructions and is not reporting on the details of the case, although the general character of the procedure known here is as follows: The collector of customs will turn the vessel over to the legal officers of the Government on her arrival at Jacksonville, and thereafter Mr. Clark will have entire control of the prosecution.

IRISH POLITICS.

Resolutions Passed Against Present Over taxation.

LIMERICK, Dec. 29.—Lord Dunraven presided today at a meeting here of all classes at which a resolution similar to the one agreed upon at the Mansion House (Dublin) meeting of yesterday was adopted, calling upon the Government to remedy the financial injustice done to Ireland by over taxation.

Bishop O'Dwyer, who was the chief speaker, exhorted Irishmen to stand together in the spirit of the words of Lord Castledown, uttered at Cork on December 23 last, when he denounced the obnoxious act of the British Treasury officials in refusing to grant the grievance of the Irish in respect to taxation.

Lord Castledown, upon that occasion, said he hoped that history might not be repeated and the people of Cork not follow the example of the people of Boston in 1773, when they threw a cargo of tea into the harbor as a protest against taxation.

John Daly, the Irish agitator recently released from prison, said that Lord Cas-

tedown's declaration that he would have truth and justice on his side or do as the people in America had done sent a thrill through the country, and he hoped the meeting would declare that if Lord Castledown was true to himself and Ireland, history might yet proclaim him the successor of the great and illustrious Washington.

LEADER TO BE SHOT.

Dr. Rizal Suffers for Inciting Philippine Revolt.

MANILA (Philippines), Dec. 27.—The court martial on Dr. Rizal, organizer of the rebellion, has decided to sentence him to the death, but admitted the authorship of the statutes of the Philippine League, and having been constant in support of the active chiefs of the insurgents. Dr. Rizal was sentenced to be shot. The execution will take place Monday.

The natives have a superstitious reverence for the execution. Dr. Rizal, who they believe is possessed of a superhuman quality giving him immunity from death. Other leaders will shortly be tried. The rebels have again appeared in the province of Bulacan, at a place called Bigan, the fifth station on the railway, but no incident of importance has occurred.

MAY MAKE MORE SUGAR.

Permission to Be Given to Cuban Planters.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A World special from Havana says: Permission to make sugar will be given to Cuban planters in the western provinces of Cuba. The information comes from a high official, who is in a position to know. He said explicitly, however, that his statement is not official, because he has no authority to give out such news as official. The condition of affairs now is such as to remove the objection of allowing planters to grind cane.

Edward Atkins, the proprietor of the great Soledad plantation, near Cienfuegos is particularly anxious to make sugar, as also is the manager of the estate of Welch Bros., of 41 Wall street, New York. Information that grinding will be permitted was sent to Mr. Atkins today.

JAPANESE COMMERCE.

No Cause for Pride on the Part of Americans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—"Japan has a larger carrying trade on the Pacific than any other nation, and the Japanese are near enough to watch the shifting of scenes in this new and rapidly developing contest for commercial supremacy find little matter for pride in the present tendencies." This is a statement from United States Consul Bell of Sydney, contained in a report to the State Department upon the opening of the new Japanese steamship line between Yokohama and Australia.

COLONEL NORRIS DEAD.

Once Judge Advocate of the Pacific Squadron.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Colonel William Norris died today in Brookline, Md. He was 75 years old. He graduated from Yale in the class of 1840, practiced law in New Orleans for several years and went to California in 1849. While there he was appointed Judge Advocate of the Pacific Squadron of the Civil War, and was returned to his native state and entered the Confederate service as Captain and was subsequently made chief of the signal service.

TORTURED BY SPANIARDS.

How Confessions Are Extracted in the Philippines.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Private letters received from the capital of the Philippine Islands, state that the Spaniards there are resorting to torture in order to extort confessions and information from captured insurgents and suspects. The instruments of torture used are from the time of the Inquisition, and consist of thumbscrews, "Spanish boots," etc., which are still preserved here.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Her Condition Still Regarded as Serious.

STAMFORD, Conn., Dec. 29.—The condition of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, whose hip was broken by a fall Sunday morning, is still serious. Her attending physician says that the chances for her recovery are about even.

Gladstone's Birthday.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The birthday of Gladstone, B. Gladstone, was celebrated at Hawarden, Wales. This was the usual flood of telegrams and letters from home and abroad. Gladstone, who was born on December 29, 1809, is enjoying excellent health.

Mrs. Castle Perfectly Well.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—Mrs. Castle, the wife of the San Francisco millionaire who was admitted to the Polyclinic Hospital three weeks ago, and who was successfully operated upon, left that institution on Monday, perfectly well.

Rain in India.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29.—Light winter rains are becoming regular. Reports from Madras and Singapore are promising, the sky being overcast and the prospects for breaking the drought are materially brighter.

Restriction of Emigration.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A Berlin dispatch to the Standard says that Chancellor von Bismarck has introduced a bill in the Reichstag, a bill which is intended to restrict emigration from the agricultural districts of Germany.

Reciprocity Wanted.

ST. JOHN'S (Newfoundland), Dec. 29.—The Newfoundland Legislature will attempt to secure reciprocity with the United States when it meets in February. The Cabinet is now discussing the question.

Bubonic Plague Increasing.

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.—During the past forty-eight hours the health authorities have recorded 157 fresh cases of bubonic plague. In the period 130 deaths from that disease have occurred.

Disastrous Cyclone.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A Melbourne dispatch to the Times says a violent cyclone has destroyed the town of Nevertire, N. S. W. It is feared several persons have been killed.

Steamer Goes Down.

BILBAO, Spain, Dec. 29.—The steamer *Caranza* from Rotterdam is reported lost off Cape Afloja. Sixty members of the crew were saved and fifteen are missing.

English Admiral Dead.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Sir Alexander Milne, Admiral of the Fleet, once in command of the North American station, is dead.

Newspaper Man Dead.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Harry G. Foraker, formerly managing editor of the Chicago Chronicle, died tonight of consumption.

Plague Progressing.

BOMBAY, INDIA, Dec. 28.—The bubonic plague is increasing, there hav-

ing been 2,694 cases and 1,494 deaths from that cause up to date. The epidemic from the city continues, and the newspapers threaten the natives with martial law unless they conform with the sanitary regulations.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Supposed Recommendations of the Commission.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—It is believed that the Pacific Cable Commission will recommend that a State owned cable and a State survey of route are necessary. The Commission has adjourned until the 29th inst., in order to consult the Hon. J. Chamberlain regarding the matter.

Cuban Sugar Crop.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—A dispatch from Madrid quotes the Spanish Minister, Senor Canovas del Castillo, as saying that Captain General Weyler intends to authorize the gathering of the sugar crop in Cuba.

THE OLD MISSION HOUSE, HONOLULU.

[To the Cousins Society.]

"Remove not the ancient landmark, which thy fathers have set."—Proverbs, 22:28.

Scotch Song.

The auld hoose, the auld hoose,
What though its rooms were we,
Kind hearts were dwelling there,
And bairnies fu' o' glee.

—Scotch Song.

Pull down the old house of the Mission Fathers,

Nay, it shall not be so,
Many a precious memory 'round it
gathers
Of the days of long ago.

Oh! children of the loved ones, passed
the portals
Into the silent land;

Children of dear ones, who have joined
immortal
In the heavenly band.

Hear ye, not voices from the past implore you,

To stay the vandal hand,

The sad, sweet voices that have gone before you,

Into the promised land?

Oh! sons and daughters, strong and
steadfast-hearted,

Keep you the old house yet—

The dear old house that sheltered the departed,

Out of the Spoiler's net.

Oh! guard and keep it as a sacred
treasure

Bequeathed by loving hands,

Stay modern vandals, and let no man
measure

The lot wherever it stands.

Interest on some palatial mansion ris-

ing
Within the ancient bound;

In lust of luxury some scheme devis-

ing
To raze it from the ground.

How thick the memories round the old
house cluster,

When its old timbers came,

How busy hands around the lot would
muster

To fit the ancient frame!

Watched with suspicion by the dusky
savage.

The Fathers built apace,

In strength of God they felt assured
from ravage

Amongst an alien race.

The mothers out of chaos bringing
order

Upon a foreign shore,

Mindful of home arranged the little
border

Of flowers around the door.

Full true it is, it was no lordly dwell-

ing
Planted on virgin sod,

Yet oft its walls have echoed to the
telling

Of messages from God.

The walls have listened to the child-
ren's laughter

At early morning's chime,

And oft hath died away among the
rafters

The hymn at evening time.

Have you no memories of the noise and
clatter

Of sturdy boys at play!

No memories of the girls' guileless
chatter,

• Oh! mother of today?

Its walls are hallowed by its consecra-

tion
To service of the Lord,

By those who brought unto an erring
nation

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1897.

CONTEMPORARIES ON ANNEXATION.

A leading Canadian paper, the Victoria Colonist, has decided that the Hawaiian annexation sentiment is gaining ground in the United States, and the Colonist can be depended upon to take a fairly non-partisan view of the situation. It states that "proposals for union were not so emphatically rejected as they were some time ago," and "the United States has become coy and almost half accepts proposals which she would not listen to a few months ago." To support these statements quotations are given from the New York Advertiser, which until recently has bordered on the indifferent, although never actually opposing the plan on account of allegiance to Mr. Harrison and the Republican party.

The Advertiser says that as the key to the North Pacific "Hawaii possesses an importance altogether disproportionate to its population and national wealth." This we are pleased to see recognized, since the

California oracles have forgotten all about this feature since the sugar beet was unlocked. Continuing the Advertiser says: "Our trade with Asia is yet in its infancy, and largely because of the lamentable lack of enterprise on the part of the people of San Francisco; but it is certain ultimately to develop into vast proportions. The Nicaragua canal may not be constructed for a generation, but there is little doubt of its eventual completion. When the great ditch is finally dug and when we shall have finally gained our just share of commerce with the swarming millions of China, Japan and other Eastern countries, the surpassing value of Hawaii will manifest itself. Its control as a coaling station must be in the future alike indispensable to our navy and to our rehabilitated mercantile marine."

The Canadian contemporary can not understand what is meant by the "just share of commerce with the swarming millions of China," since the Americans have no one to blame but themselves if they have not already obtained that share. On the whole the astute editor of the Colonist believes the half way house will be more bother than it is worth, although no reasons are given for this conclusion. The embarrassments Hawaii can bring upon the United States when annexed are of a decidedly imaginary character. With this country declared American territory, other nations will know enough to keep their hands off, except in case of war, and in such an event the United States cannot afford to lose the advantage of having its Hawaiian territory well prepared.

RUSSIA'S TREATY WITH CHINA.

After years of diplomatic efforts, Russia now seems in a fair way to obtain a foothold on the Chinese coast that will not only give a winter harbor but also the control of a large portion of northern China. This pleasant turn of affairs in Russia's favor is believed to have been brought about by the recent treaty with China, the full terms of which have not been given to the public, although certain pointed conclusions drawn by correspondents have not been denied. Recent London telegrams to American papers have intimated that the London press for some time past has sought to educate the British mind to take a philosophical view of Russia's aggression in Manchuria, preparatory to the announcement which may follow that Russia has gained its point in the Orient.

Advices now come from Hong

Kong to the effect that the treaty as published in Shanghai is denied at St. Petersburg, and it is asserted that "the railway scheme is confined to the building of a short Chinese railway in Manchuria, connecting with West Siberia and the Vladivostock lines." The Hong Kong Weekly Press, however, is inclined to look upon this denial as dirt thrown in the eyes of the public so that it will not appreciate the full force of the victory, for Russia "is well aware that the Cassini convention confers on her great privileges and powers which if judicially utilized will preserve for her a preponderating influence at Peking, by enabling her to secure a grip upon Manchuria from which she cannot readily be dislodged." The projected railways are characterized as relatively short when compared to the great trunk line of the Trans-Siberian railway, but they cover considerable distances and would not ordinarily be called short. "By this instrument China has virtually placed Manchuria at the disposal of the power she has always most dreaded. Peking itself will be at the mercy of Russia so soon as the railways are completed, and the Chinese Government will, in all probability, ultimately become as much amenable to Russian pressure as the Shah of Persia."

It is not probable that the Hong Kong Press exaggerates the new power Russia has gained by this diplomatic stroke, but after all has been said for and against the Muscovite policy there seems to be no good reason why Russia should be forever barred from an outlet on the Pacific. Admitting that this treaty will be the first step toward the disruption of the Chinese Empire, it would be next to impossible for Russia to place any portion of the Empire under any worse political conditions than exist today. China must sooner or later open its doors to commerce and civilization, and if the Muscovite is the active agent in forcing the way, the world can afford to deal leniently with him.

CHANGE THE SCHOOL HOURS.

Hawaii has always dealt kindly with its schools, never failing to adopt improvements when finances and our peculiar conditions make it possible to carry out plans successfully carried out in other countries. In this season for making good resolutions the attention of the Bureau of Education has been called to the advisability of making a change in the hours of the school session in Honolulu. In our public schools the comfort of the pupils and teachers is one of the first considerations, and nothing should be left undone which will serve to make the children better students and assist the teachers in their well directed efforts.

The teachers of this city are almost unanimous in the opinion that great benefit will be derived by beginning the school session at eight o'clock and closing at one, instead of holding to the present plan of opening at nine o'clock and closing at two. Between the hours of one and two is the most trying time of the day, particularly during the warmer months, as it is almost impossible to force the mind to do active work at that time. In the same space of time, twice the amount of work can be accomplished at an earlier hour in the morning with half the effort. With the usual intermissions during the school hours, the same amount of time would be spent in study, and to better advantage, than when the last hour of the school day, which is always the hardest, must be dragged out when the temperature is highest. The innovation is urged particularly in Honolulu because the pupils as a rule are within a few minutes' walk of the school house, and it is safe to assume that in the majority of homes the break-

fast hour is at such a time that no hardship would be experienced by children being obliged to be at the schools at eight o'clock. In the country districts, where many children walk long distances, the feasibility of the plan might be seriously questioned. By closing the schools at one o'clock the pupils as a rule would be at home for the mid-day meal, and have the whole afternoon for rest and recreation.

Particularly in a tropical climate, mental exercise in the heat of the day is a severe effort, and an hour in the cool of the morning is worth two of the hot hours of mid-day and afternoon. Mental energy of children in the school room yields more readily to the enervating pressure of a hot day than does the physical energy. Considered from both sides, the convenience in the home, and, more important still, the good it will do the children mentally and physically, to say nothing of the teachers, the change of the school hours will be a most desirable innovation.

COMPRESSED AIR.

Perhaps the fact that Honolulu street railway traffic is tied down to mule teams causes a more than passing interest in the development of the street railway systems of the United States and Europe. One of the noticeable features of the present line of progress, outside of Honolulu, is the general desire to be rid of the overhead electric system and do away with the mass of overhead wires, which if not properly cared for are a public menace. The underground electric system has met with fair success, but compressed air as a motive power seems to be making a headway which will outstrip electricity. The compressed air motor has been introduced in New York, and Herman Haupt, one of the leading civil engineers of that city, has the following to say of the new departure: "The compressed air cars successfully operating on 125th street have been in regular service since August 3, performing a daily schedule. These cars are noiseless in their operation. They are equipped with air brakes so that they can be quickly stopped or gently stopped. Each motor is independent, so that nothing can happen to disturb the entire line. They can be gradually introduced into service upon ordinary tracks of the street railway companies, and thus do away with all tearing up of streets and all resulting damage to property interests."

The principal trouble with compressed air motors in the States has been that defective air tanks have caused serious explosions, but it is noticeable that the air motor has been in use for several years in France and Switzerland, and proved there a practical success. Hence it is fair to believe that the failures of experimental cars in the cities of the States are due to causes that can be averted by careful and honest workmanship and faithful efforts to secure a fair test. It seems probable that when the happy day arrives when Honolulu can make some improvement in its street railway, electricity will be the motive power, but it is worth while to consider the innovations which bright inventive minds are constantly bringing out, and if a practical system could be selected which does not require tearing up the streets and weaving a larger net of overhead wires, that system would be the most satisfactory.

When anything happens in Turkey, Russia always looms up. And when other powers desire to take action against the Sultan it is said that Russia objects. When England and her possible allies propose to make a move we hear that Russia stands in the way. This counter play has been going on so long that the Russian press speaks

with no little reason when it says that the "Eastern question is purely a Russian affair, and the question of the Dardanelles concerns Russia only." At all events, Russia is always concerned whatever nation turns its attention in that direction. One thing is certain—the Czar will never let go until the Dardanelles are in his possession. A St. Petersburg paper undoubtedly voices the national sentiment when it asserts that the loss of the Dardanelles would put Russia back a hundred years in her development. Then it gets boastful: "We have been successful in isolating Turkey from England. British influence need no longer be feared in Constantinople, for Great Britain has lost her prestige. Russia now stands alone with Turkey. The Sultan will not find assistance from any European power. He must come to terms, and there is little doubt that he will fulfill our wishes." For the Sultan to succumb to the Czar would be a slight step in advance for Turkey.

Should Hawaii be called upon to mourn the death of one of its native sons in highest official life, it could give no more notable or sincere expression of honor and respect than the tribute paid to the late United States Minister Willis. In official detail the funeral exercises of yesterday were among the most impressive ever witnessed in the country; but all this would be as nothing if it were not everywhere apparent that the honest sentiment of the people was being voiced. Our citizens have expressed, better than tongue or pen can portray, their appreciation of the estimable character of the late American Minister. As the representative of the American Republic, as the dean of the diplomatic corps, as a man among men, a remarkable national tribute has been offered, beautiful in its unselfish spontaneity, and shrouded with a grandeur that comes from universal action in which the petty affairs of life are forgotten in the contemplation of character built upon high motives.

It now appears that one of the main objects for forming the Republic of Central America was to secure the completion of the Nicaragua canal. The wisdom of this confederation is now emphasized by the discovery that Colombia, aided by some indefinite foreign power, seeks to possess the Corn Islands and the Mosquito coast and thus obtain control of the Central American canal projects. Representatives of the Central American Republic are urging upon members of the United States Congress the desirability of prompt action if the United States has serious intentions of having a hand in the commercial development of the isthmus. The United States is notably slow to act except when attacked, and it may come to pass that the greed of Colombia may waken some of the American lawmakers from their indifference, and bring about legislation that will assure the construction of the canal and its control by North American States, of which the United States will be the leading power.

The San Francisco Chronicle of December 30 publishes a story that Senator Perkins will not have a walk over in his election to the United States Senate, having a strong opponent in James A. Waymire. Differences have arisen between the Senator and Mr. Waymire on account of the endorsement of Hon. Horace Davis as a possible California candidate for the McKinley cabinet. The latter and his friends feel that they have been dealt with unfairly, and consequently are in the fight to stay.

Senator Perkins' principal danger seems to be in the possible failure of re-election on the first ballot. Many representatives are pledged to remain with him on the first ballot, but should a second be required

they are free to go over to another. It seems hardly possible that after so many years in politics Mr. Perkins can be defeated on this occasion, when his re-election seems to be a matter of critical importance to some California interests.

The city of Toronto has taken a new departure in handling its municipal affairs, which if fully carried out will prove a complete guard against fraud. All accounts sent in for collection must be made out on a form supplied by the city itself, on the back of which is the following declaration, which must be signed and subscribed to: "I, do solemnly declare that the within account, amounting to the sum of dollars, is correct; and I do further declare that no member of the council or officer of the corporation of the city of Toronto has any interest whatever in a private capacity, directly or indirectly, in said account, or in any part of the work, goods or material mentioned therein, or in the money hereby claimed" This is a plan that would satisfy a Pingree or a Roosevelt, and if it were adopted in the cities of the States, bidders' billets would be reduced to a minimum.

The monthly annexation meetings, which will take on much of the character of an annexation rally as the campaign progresses, is an event that ought to draw out large and representative audiences. Annexation is the one absorbing question of the day, and will continue to be for some months to come. We take it that the object of the speakers will be to set forth the why and wherefore of the annexation necessities, and not an expression of individual opinion as to how we shall best go about to accomplish the result. The plan of campaign has been clearly set forth, and it now remains to increase the strength of the marshaled forces. Men who have opposed the movement are thinking seriously, asking questions, and their questions should be answered in the most convincing manner possible.

Senator-elect Money of Mississippi, now one of the members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, has announced his intention to go to Cuba and look over the situation there for himself. The newspapers say he will seek an interview with General Weyler and will spend a week or ten days on the island. Mr. Money's scheme is no doubt a good one, but we venture that the view of the situation he will obtain in a week or ten days will not amount to very much. He will either learn enough to discover how little he knows, or else return with the idea that he knows the whole thing like a book. Either result is liable to be unsatisfactory.

An English firm running a line of steamers between Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma find that in order to compete successfully with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha better class steamers must be put on, consequently three larger and faster steamers have been ordered from London. The steamship companies no doubt are somewhat disgruntled on account of improvements which competition necessitates, but we who derive benefits from one of the competing lines can offer no complaint if our steamer service is improved.

The suggestion that the Government provide an escort to accompany the remains of the late Minister Willis to their last resting place in Kentucky is one that should be carried out if possible. It is an act which does not come under the head of the strictly necessary in official detail, yet it would be a courteous attention to the members of the family, whose homeward trip must be a particularly hard one, which the people of this country would like to have extended.

On Monday afternoon our Fort street contemporary issued its first edition under the new editorial management. Editor Alatau T. Atkinson makes a personal bow to the public, in which he pays a compliment to the retiring editor and shakes hands all around. In a nicely worded leader the paper very properly announces that annexation—pure and simple—is the one great issue now before this country, and the annexationists cannot fail to note with gratification the clear, unequivocal policy that is promised. This, we understand, has always been the policy of the paper; may the principle always be adhered to; may the annexation light of our temporary never grow dim.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The Pacific Mail wharf is jammed with freight from end to end. Three large cargoes have been discharged under its shed within the past few days.

K. R. G. Wallace, one of the most popular of the old-line purser, went as purser of the Kinau this morning. He will fill that office during the absence of Mr. Beckley on the Coast.

The American ship S. P. Hitchcock, Gates' master, arrived in port yesterday afternoon, 20 days from San Francisco. During the first 10 days the Hitchcock met with gale after gale, and thence to port light winds were experienced. The Hitchcock is here to load sugar for New York. Captain Gates brought his wife and children with him.

The Oregon steamer Monmouthshire Captain W. A. Evans, arrived Saturday morning from Portland, via Victoria. She left Portland December 24th, and was 11 days down from Victoria. Her cargo consisted of 800 tons of flour, hay and general merchandise. The Monmouthshire is scheduled to leave at 6 this morning for Yokohama.

Commodore George Beckley will leave on the Australia for San Francisco to bring down the new Wilder steamer Helene. The following will be the officers of the Helene on her voyage from the Coast: George Beckley, master; Captain Fitzgerald of the Hawaii, first officer; Captain George D. Freeth, second officer; W. A. Johnson, chief engineer.

The O. & O. S. S. Rio de Janeiro, Captain Ward, docked at the Oceanic wharf at 9:30 Sunday morning, 10½ days from Yokohama. She brought 3,189 packages, 278 tons of freight to Honolulu, and had a heavy cargo for San Francisco. Passengers: Three cabin for Honolulu and 5 through; 71 Chinese and 129 Japanese for Honolulu. Chung Leong, Chinese immigration agent, returned European steamer.

Not in years, if indeed, ever before, has the capacity of Honolulu Harbor been so taxed as at present, and the work of the Customs Department so enormous and difficult. There are 36 foreign vessels in port, nearly all of which are either discharging or loading. They are doubled up in nearly all of the open berths. There are, besides, not less than a dozen sailing vessels due and hourly expected here.

Returns in Distress.

The Ke Au Hou returned at 8 o'clock Sunday night in distress. She sailed Saturday afternoon for Kukuhiae. Early Sunday morning, when between Maui and Hawaii, her water tank burst, and all of its precious contents quickly disappeared. There being no other tank on board of a size to hold sufficient water, Captain Parker decided to return to port.

Is Your

Blood pure? Do not pass by this question with an evasive answer. It means much to your health, your happiness, your usefulness. If your blood is pure you will be strong, vigorous, full of life and ambition; your nerves will be steady. You will have little need to fear disease if your

Blood

is pure and you keep it so. Now is the time to see that your blood is pure, and to give it richness and vitality and the life and strength-giving properties which are required, nothing can equal Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes

Pure

Blood. Red Blood. It will overcome that tired feeling, create an appetite, give sweet, refreshing sleep and make you strong. It will build you up and enable you to resist the enervating effects of warm or changeable weather. Is not this exactly what you want? Then take

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

BY WAY OF JAPAN

Some Dispatches Brought by the Steamship Rio.

HIGH PRICE PAID FOR FILAMENTS

Enthusiasm Not Noticeable in Czar's Domain.

Return of Explorers After a Long Tramp—Spain Defiant But Hopes For Peace.

A reporter of the Evening Daily Telegraph, interviewed Captain Jones of the Yamashiro Maru on Nov. 7th. "The Japanese people," Captain Jones observed, "are in very much the same position as the people in England. They number 40,000,000—about the population of Great Britain and Ireland; they live in an island country of the same area; and they are becoming dependent upon foreign countries for a large portion of their food. With the lapse of each year, and especially since the war, this dependence on outside sources is increasing. Japanese authorities have been very much concerned to know why their people are smaller than the European races. They believe that they have discovered the reason. They have concluded that it is owing to their dieting almost exclusively on rice and fish, and to the want of meat. The Japanese are consequently now becoming meat-eaters, and the movement in this direction is a national one—almost a patriotic one. The heads of families make it a point of giving their children meat once a day if they can afford to do so, and when they are drilling or working hard, Japanese men have meat twice a day. The old generation do not take to meat very readily. The taste for it has to be acquired; but when a Japanese does acquire the taste for European food, he cannot do without it.

"With this change in habit the live stock in Japan is rapidly decreasing. Eight or 10 years ago I could purchase roast of beef in Japan for 8 cents, or 4d., per pound; now it cannot be got under 28 cents, or 13d. With these facts in mind the Nippon Yusen Kaisha expect that there will soon be a big export trade in frozen and tinned meat from Australia to Japan. As the Japanese are a prosperous, go-ahead people, and as they number 40,000,000, there is the possibility of tremendous trade of this description, for Australia is essentially a meat-producing country.

"Another trade that is bound to assume very large proportions is the wool trade. The Japanese, whose clothing has hitherto been cotton, imported from India, are taking to wearing wool. Woolen clothing is more suitable for the climate, and the demand for this material has already led to the establishment of one or two large woolen mills. Australia is a wool-producing country. That is a second justification for the establishment of the Australian line. Then a demand is springing up in Japan for tallow and leather—two other staple Australian products. Tallow is required in connection with the new Japanese industries and manufactures. As to leather, vast quantities of that will now be required annually for the army, for saddles, accoutrements and shoes.

"There is another line in which a very large trade may be done with Australia. Japan has a force of about 20,000 cavalry. Japanese horses are small and useless for military purposes. The attempt to improve the breed by the importation of high-class stallions has practically failed. When, at the outbreak of the late war, the Japanese made drafts upon the Government horse-breeding establishments, it was found that only 5 per cent of the horses were really serviceable. Yes, only 5 per cent. The class of horse the Japanese want is a light, medium-sized animal—a class of stock you have in plenty, and which is not accepted by the Indian Government. But to develop this trade cheap freights are necessary, as these horses are low-priced. Yes, Australian horse-breeders have already tried unsuccessfully to dispose of stock in Japan, but the horses they took there were too big and too expensive. Somewhat weedy animals, with plenty of endurance—the characteristics of your common horses—that is the kind the Japanese want.

"Now, those are the leading lines in which an important trade may be developed. With the establishment of commercial relations between the two countries the Japanese may find that they require hundreds of others of your products. As to the things that Japan may export to you, the principal lines at present will be art manufactures, matting and brushware—vegetable brushware, not hair. They say that they have not found out yet exactly what the Australian people will purchase from them, but they are making inquiries on this subject, and hope in time to get in touch with the Australian markets.

"The steamers will also cater for a tourist traffic. Japan is an interesting country to visit, and with improved means of traveling and cheap fares, a proportion of the Australians who now spend their holidays in New Zealand will find it within their power to take a run to Japan. British people are now very popular with the Japanese. During the war the Japanese thought the British were their enemies, but when, at the conclusion of the war, England

declined to join with the other powers in coercing Japan to relinquish part of what they had won, the feeling underwent a complete change, and the Japanese realized that the British were their friends, not their enemies. At present an unspoken dread of Russia exists throughout the country, and, profiting by the experience of the Chinese campaigns, the Japanese are still further perfecting and strengthening their forces, both on land and sea.

"No; I do not consider that there is any likelihood of an influx of Japanese into Australia. The Japanese have Formosa, which is a splendid country, and their surplus population will be encouraged to go there."

Mr. Burns (of Messrs. Burns, Phillip & Co., agents for the N. Y. K. line) added that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha intended to spend a good deal of money in the Australian ports. As agent for the line, he had been instructed to victual and coal the steamers at Sydney, the owners recognizing that it is necessary to become good customers in order to secure a profitable trade.

EXPLORERS RETURN.

English Officers Do Successful Work on Chinese Frontier.

The Peking and Tientsin Times of the 5th of December says: On Wednesday evening there arrived here from Peking the long-awaited English officers from India, Captain Welby of the Eleventh Hussars and Lieutenant Malcolm of the Ninety-third Highlanders. These hardy explorers left Leh in Ladakh in April last and have thus been eight months en route, undergoing the usual privations that such travelers experience. They started with a retinue of 12 Argonauts and 39 mules; but death and desertion gradually thinned their numbers, and they arrived with three attendants and three mules. As each mule died it became necessary to sacrifice clothes, instruments, ammunition, food, etc., so that Northern Tibet is dotted with their belongings. On arriving at the frontier, between Tibet and China, they found themselves penniless, as London letters of credit are not of much use there. They were fortunate enough to meet Mr. Reinhart, a Dutch missionary, who, although personally unable to assist them financially, was able to recommend them to apply to Messrs. William Forbes & Co.'s agent, who at once relieved them of any further anxiety and financed them right through to Peking. They were able to induce Mr. Reinhart to accompany them to Peking, and his experience of traveling in North China proved invaluable and enabled them to get along without undue exertion. The travelers looked well and declared they had enjoyed their expedition immensely. Their route was through Western and Northern Tibet. They spoke very highly of the kindness and hospitality of the Mongol tribes. Captain Welby and Lieutenant Malcolm left yesterday to join the Nanchang at Tangku, in order to proceed to Hong Kong on their way back to India. It is to be hoped that their journal will be published, as they seem to have a great deal of interesting facts to make known.

They discovered one of the sources of the Yangtze, and followed the river down for seven days.

\$12,000 A POUND.

Fabulous Sum Paid for Filaments in Electric Lamps.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—United States Consul Norris, at Ghent, has reported an interesting fact to the State Department regarding the manufacture of incandescent lamps. It is that the most expensive product in the world is the charcoal thread employed in the lamps to furnish light. This will be interesting news to the public who use electric light nightly without being cognizant of such a proximity to wealth.

It is for the most part, manufactured at Paris and comes from the hands of an artist who desires his name to remain unknown in order to better protect the secret of manufacture. There have been many unsuccessful attempts to learn this secret, and fabulous sums have been offered to the manufacturers to divulge even the artist's name.

This product is sold at wholesale by the gramme, and, reducing this price to the basis of pounds, it is easily found that the filaments for lamps of 20 candle-power are worth \$8,000 per pound, and for the lamps of 30 candle-power the fabulous sum of \$12,000 per pound.

The former have a diameter of twenty-thousandths of a millimeter, or 7.874-10-millionths, and the latter less than one-fifth of this size.

The filaments for lamps of three candle-power are so light that it requires nearly 1,500,000 of them to weigh one pound. Placed end to end these 1,500,000 filaments would reach 187 miles.

Spain Hopes for Peace.

Don Antonio Canovas, the Spanish Prime Minister, in an interview with Reuter's representative at Madrid, said he relied on the statesmanship of President Cleveland and Mr. Olney and the good sense of the more sober citizens of America, to prevent war between the two countries, but Spain, he declared, was determined to uphold her dignity and was preparing against all eventualities.—Japan Mail of December 30.

Still Another.

The Wilder Steamship Company has decided to contract for the largest steamer ever built for the inter-island trade. She will be 50 feet longer than the Kinau, and will develop a speed of 15 knots. George Beckley will place the contract for her on his present trip to the Coast. The new boat will take the place of the Kinau on the Hilo route.

Schooner Honolulu.

The Hawaiian four-masted schooner Honolulu, Thomasel master, arrived in port late yesterday afternoon, 56 days from Coquimbo, Chile, with a cargo of 1,000 tons of niter, consigned to H.

Hackfeld & Co. She experienced fine weather and light winds all the way.

The Honolulu was launched in Glasgow April, 1896. She is a steel vessel with a steel deck, and is 98 tons register. She is finished in hardwood, maple and oak.

The captain is more than pleased with the vessel, and there is in his possession a fine model of the Honolulu in a glass case, which he takes great pride in showing to visitors.

The schooner Honolulu is owned by Mr. John Ena of the I. I. S. N. Co.

CALL MAUI CLANS

Annexation Movement is Set in Motion.

Lahaina Church Near Completion. Business and Society Notes.

MAUI, Jan. 9.—The question of annexation is again being agitated on Maui. There will be meeting some evening of next week in the Wailuku Court House, to which citizens from all the districts of the island have been invited.

It is stated that all the old district societies will soon be revived. As far as it can be learned the sentiment on Maui in favor of union with the United States has steadily increased during the last year or two.

The beautiful Lahaina church, built from plans designed by Ripley & Dickey of Honolulu is well-nigh completion. This artistic structure is the gift of Hon. H. P. Baldwin, and is intended to replace the old adobe Wahee church, in which Dr. Baldwin, father of Mr. Baldwin, preached for many years.

The kona wind of last week blew the iron roof off "Craigielea," the summit house of Haleakala. The fierce blast scattered the sheets of iron all over the mountain side; not a piece remains in position, and the rafters have been badly injured, so violent was the storm.

A farewell luau was given Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Dickey of Haiku, in honor of Misses Grace and Belle Dickey, who return to Oahu College today. The spread was a fine one, consisting of all the delicious viands known to Hawaiians. The guests were the younger residents of Makawao district, who, after enjoying the 5 o'clock feast, completed a most pleasant evening with progressive "42."

Miss Birge departs today for Mexico, after a several weeks' visit at Dr. Aiken's, Paia.

Joseph P. Cook, of Oakland, Cal., is a guest of H. P. Baldwin, Haiku, Mrs. Cook is expected soon.

Miss Edith Eldredge returns to Honolulu today, after a holiday visit at Haiku.

The schooner Norma has just arrived (Saturday morning) in Kahului, with the Montague-Faust Circus Company on board. They have sent some circulars ashore, announcing a performance tonight in Wailuku.

The weather is pleasant, with the usual trades.

GEORGE WILL GO

Commodore Beckley to Visit United States.

Entertained Friends on Kinau—Will Purchase Big Flag.

Fifteen employees of the Wilder S. S. Company and several friends accepted invitations to dine with Purser Geo. C. Beckley on board the Kinau yesterday afternoon. The genial host met his guests on deck, and with them proceeded in a body to the saloon, where an elaborate spread was in waiting.

Captain T. K. Clark of the Kinau occupied a seat at the head of the table, and officiated as toastmaster. The others present were: Purser Beckley of the Kinau, Captain E. F. Cameron of the Claudine, Captain R. Andrews, shipping superintendent; J. Sutherland, chief engineer of the Claudine; J. Little, superintendent-engineer of the Wilder S. S. Company; A. Inman, first assistant engineer of the Kinau; F. Scott, warehouse keeper; K. R. G. Wallace, second assistant engineer of the Kinau; D. H. Davis, freight clerk of the Kinau; W. A. Beckley, assistant freight clerk; I. Solomon, first officer; C. Kruger, quartermaster; W. Lucas, and a reporter for the Advertiser.

The napkins were being unfolded by the gramma, and, reducing this price to the basis of pounds, it is easily found that the filaments for lamps of 20 candle-power are worth \$8,000 per pound, and for the lamps of 30 candle-power the fabulous sum of \$12,000 per pound.

The former have a diameter of twenty-thousandths of a millimeter, or 7.874-10-millionths, and the latter less than one-fifth of this size.

The filaments for lamps of three candle-power are so light that it requires nearly 1,500,000 of them to weigh one pound. Placed end to end these 1,500,000 filaments would reach 187 miles.

Spain Hopes for Peace.

Don Antonio Canovas, the Spanish Prime Minister, in an interview with Reuter's representative at Madrid, said he relied on the statesmanship of President Cleveland and Mr. Olney and the good sense of the more sober citizens of America, to prevent war between the two countries, but Spain, he declared, was determined to uphold her dignity and was preparing against all eventualities.—Japan Mail of December 30.

Still Another.

The Wilder Steamship Company has decided to contract for the largest steamer ever built for the inter-island trade. She will be 50 feet longer than the Kinau, and will develop a speed of 15 knots. George Beckley will place the contract for her on his present trip to the Coast. The new boat will take the place of the Kinau on the Hilo route.

Schooner Honolulu.

The Hawaiian four-masted schooner Honolulu, Thomasel master, arrived in port late yesterday afternoon, 56 days from Coquimbo, Chile, with a cargo of 1,000 tons of niter, consigned to H.

this pioneer firm in Hawaii's shipping industry.

Other toasts were:

"Mr. Beckley: May he have a pleasant voyage and a safe return;" proposed by Captain Clarke. Mr. Beckley responded in a happy vein.

"Mr. Johnson: Our absent superintendent;" proposed by Captain Andrews. Response by Mr. Little.

"The Helene;" proposed by Mr. Davis. Response by Mr. Beckley.

"Mr. Wight;" proposed by Mr. Sutherland. Response by Captain Clarke.

"The ladies: The edition is plentiful; may all have a copy;" proposed by Captain Cameron. Response by Mr. Lucas.

There were many other toasts and congratulatory speeches during the hour. The host of the occasion was frequently called to his feet, and succeeded in royally entertaining his guests, both with his magnificent spread and his unadulterated wit. All voted him "a jolly good fellow," and wished him bon voyage.

Court Notes.

The brig Lurline, which was seized by the Marshal last week, on account of a salvage libel for \$5,000, perfessed by the Wilder Steamship Company, has been released into the hands of her master, Rudolph Spreckels having filed bonds in the sum of \$6,000 as security against the claim. The case growing out of the libel will be heard in chambers at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. James Carte has brought suit to recover the sum of \$400 of Hon. Samuel Parker. The claim is for numerous bad transactions in the year 1891.

The tax-appeal case of the Inter-Island and Steam Navigation Company was argued before the Supreme Court yesterday and submitted. This matter came from the Tax Board, in which an effort at settlement failed. Minor points are at issue, and the case does not involve, in the main, the new tax law.

Aloha Porter.

W. T. Porter, the scenic artist, will leave for the Coast by the Australia tomorrow. Mr. Porter has spent the past eight months in fitting the New Hawaiian Opera House with a fine scenery as will be found anywhere in the United States. Those who have seen this artist's work in the States pronounce it inferior to the sets painted for the local theater. He has worked faithfully in carrying out Mr. Irwin's wish to have everything first class, and he leaves behind him a monument that should last forever. Aloha, Porter.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Loudon Grover, of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by all druggists and dealers: Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Haller has noted 1,000 cases of centaria, 62 of from 110 to 120 years; 29 of from 120 to 130, and 15 who had attained from 130 to 140 years.

Astonishing how cheap watches are made today, which will run well, and give satisfaction to the wearer as well as to the dealer.

Our Stronghold

DO NOT ALWAYS COST A GOOD PRICE.

PRICES RANGE FROM \$3.00 UP TO \$250.00.

Big range isn't it? But then there are hundreds in between at all kinds of prices. Send for our

Waltham

or Elgin,

IN A DUST-PROOF CASE FOR

\$7.50

Fully guaranteed. Absolutely the best where strength of case is required.

THIS IS WHAT

You require, in order to While away the long hours:

Regina Music Box

H. F. WICHMAN

HONOLULU.

Cattle for Sale.

Holstein bred, 700 head, more or less, for sale. Apply to

V. KNUDSEN,

Waiauwa, Kekaha P. O., Isle of Maui.

1828T-3t

SHIPS WILL COME

More Than Thirty Vessels Now
in Port.

VOLUME OF TRADE INCREASING

Opium Smuggled Ashore
in Small Lots.

Difficulty in Capturing It—Limited
Force of Customs
Guards.

It has been the boast of the people of Lahaina that in days gone by as many as 200 sails have been seen in the bay there at one time! This was when whalers made this their headquarters, and Lahaina was the capital.

Honolulu residents remember when the bay was dotted with merchant marine, and they remember too, during the past few years when the harbor has been practically without a sail.

During the past year the shipping in Honolulu has increased to a wonderful degree, and to the old-timers along the water front, it is an indication of a revival of the days when Honolulu was considered a boon to shipping masters. During the past week there have been three steamers flying the Japanese flag in port at one time, a circumstance that has never occurred before in the history of Honolulu. In connection with this it may be noted that within two days seven foreign steamers arrived in port. No better evidence of the commercial importance of Honolulu is needed than this.

There are in port at this time 30 vessels discharging or waiting cargoes, the majority being vessels plying between the Pacific Coast and Honolulu, most of them, as will be seen by the following list, being vessels which have been running in this trade at intervals, when the business warranted it, for years past.

The Australia, Monmouthshire, Rio de Janeiro left last night, B. P. Cheyne, Kilkilian, Ardgowan, Lurline, Alice Cooke, S. N. Castle, Ceylon, Archibald, W. H. Dimond, J. C. Glade, Marie Hackfeld, Samoa, Mohican, Scray, Wm. G. Irwin, Honolulu, White Rose, C. D. Bryant, Matilda, S. P. Hitchcock, Amelia, Martha Davis, S. G. Wilder, Northbrook, Andrade, R. P. Rutherford. Besides these, there have arrived within the past few weeks the Ten Shin-Maru, Sacra-Maru, Sin Shu-Maru, Monowai, Coptic and Miowera.

With this amount of shipping in port, and nearly all the vessels discharging cargoes, it is not to be wondered, with the limited Customs force that opium is smuggled ashore and reaches the stores of dealers up town. There are employed regularly along the water front by the Customs authorities five discharging officers and four guards, and on the night force there are eight regular guards and two inspectors. In a rush like occurred last week extra inspectors and guards were employed, but the force was not commensurate with the work to be done.

Every one knows opium reaches the dealers, and the general impression is that it gets past the guards on the wharf. It is known, too, that quantities of it is landed on the other islands, or in out-of-the-way places on this island, at points not well guarded.

When opium is captured up town there is a howl against the Custom House, because the guards are not as alert as the policemen. The trouble is that there are not enough guards to go around, and it cannot be expected that an appropriation of a trifle more than \$1,000 per month is sufficient to prevent smuggling in small quantities. It is said by men who handle the stuff that 25 pounds arrive here by each steamer and this is independent of what comes in crackers, kerosene tins and general merchandise. The easiest to catch is that shipped with goods, because the authorities are constantly in receipt of information from abroad, which assists them in ferreting out the stuff. Again, there are parties here suspected of being in the opium business, and the law allows the Customs Department certain privileges in the matter of opening up goods.

The greatest difficulty has been to catch the small trader, men who want to add to their income by bringing in from 10 to 75 tins of the stuff, and who are willing to take advantage of the limited force employed and get it ashore. The recent catch by the police department, supposed to have come off the Australia, is known to have been landed from a sailing vessel at a time when one man had two vessels to watch. These small smugglers are having an easy time of it, because of the small force, and until it is increased the price of dope will be low, and the police department will have the credit of making most of the hauls.

MISS AIKEN—MRS. HARDY.

Pretty Wedding in Society Circles
of Makawao.

MAKAWAO, MAUI, Jan. 4.—The society event of the season occurred on December 23d, when F. W. Hardy of Makawao was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Aiken of Paia at the residence of the bride's father, Dr. P. J. Aiken. Although the weather was stormy, a large number of invited

guests came and filled the house.

Shortly after 8 o'clock a portiere of Bougainvillea vines in the back parlor, which was supposed to be a part of the beautiful decorations, suddenly parted without apparent agency and the wedding party, minister, bridesmaids, and all stood revealed in position for the ceremony. It was a pleasant change from the usual in-marching of the bridal party. The junior bridesmaid and groomsman, Miss Irene Aiken and Samuel Baldwin, respectively, had deftly slipped back the vine portiere and stepped to their places while Mrs. Lindsay performed the wed-ding march.

The American Episcopal service was used for the ceremony, and lost none of its impressiveness in the rendering of Dr. Beckwith.

C. W. Baldwin supported the groom as best man and Miss Hattie Birge of Mexico was first bridesmaid. After congratulating the wedded pair the guests spent a delightful hour or two in social intercourse in partaking of a bountiful wedding supper and inspecting the beautiful presents. Before the "wee sma' hours" put in their appearance, the bridal couple left for their tasteful and beautiful home in Makawao, in such ashower of rice that they were set up in housekeeping for a week to come. That they may have joyous years of wedded life, is the wish of all their friends.

REMARKABLE CASE

III Since Girlhood, Now a Picture of Health.

Mrs. Mary Noren, Wife of a Well-Known Farmer, Brought Back to Health and Strength.

From the Star, Valparaiso, Ind.

The attention of the Star having been called to several cases of radical cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, it was determined to investigate some of the more notable of these cases with a view to disseminating exact information on the subject and benefiting others who were suffering. Prominent among those who had experienced benefits from the use of this remedy was mentioned Mrs. Mary Noren, wife of John Noren, a prosperous farmer, living northeast of Valparaiso, Ind., and to her a reporter was accordingly dispatched.

Mrs. Noren was found busily engaged in household duties, but she found time to detail her experience, and was willing and even anxious that the benefits she had felt should be told for the benefit of those who had suffered as she did.

"I had been ill since girlhood with a complication of complaints," said Mrs. Noren, "never so much as to be confined long in bed, but I suffered intense misery. My chief trouble was with my stomach. I felt a constant aching pain that was at times almost distracting, and which had been diagnosed by different physicians as dyspepsia and sympathetic derangement dependent on the condition of the generative organs. I had pains in the back, sometimes as great as to make me unable to work, and frequent bilious attacks. I also suffered greatly from constipation, from which I never could find permanent relief. Then these symptoms were aggravated by rheumatic pains between the shoulder blades, which were most excruciating in damp or cold weather. After my marriage about five years ago, and when my baby was born the trouble seemed to increase, and I was frequently sick that I could not do my household work. I tried different physicians and used numerous remedies but all in vain, until one day last fall I happened to read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. My husband got three boxes from Mr. C. D. Rushton, the druggist, and I began to use them. From the first I began to feel relief, and before the three boxes were gone I was nearly well. The constipation was cured and the other troubles were so much relieved that I felt better than I had felt for years. As I continued in the use of the pills I grew better and stronger, my appetite was more natural, and my flesh increased, until I am in the condition you see me now."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart, and all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Sold by all dealers in medicine and by Hollister Drug Company; Hobron Drug Company, Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

HILO NOTES.

(Hawaii Herald, Jan. 7.)

The charter membership roll of the new yacht club has already 20 members, and from present indications will not stop much this side of 50. The first meeting of the club for the election of commodore, vice commodore, port captain, secretary and treasurer will be held at the office of Dr. E. L. Hutchinson on Friday evening, January 8th. At this meeting a regatta committee will be appointed to make arrangements for the first race for the Matsuo cup, which will be sailed on the 16th of this month, that being a national holiday.

By the Kinau Mr. C. E. Rich received an improved No. 1 coffee from the Blymer Iron Works Company of Cincinnati, Ohio. The pony is one of the largest manufacturers of sugar, coffee and rice machinery in the world. The pulper is fitted to run either by power or hand and has a capacity of 1,500 pounds of cherries

per hour. The new machine has been set up, and is on exhibition at the store of Mr. Richardson, where all who are interested are invited to call and examine it. Mr. Richardson has been appointed agent.

A telephone message from Hakalau reports a fatal accident there last week. It seems that a native man employed on the plantation, while hauling cane, by some means fell under the wheels of a bullock cart. The wheels passed over his head and killed him instantly.

In the Circuit Court the case of Henry James came up yesterday. The charge of assault to commit murder was dismissed and one of assault with a deadly weapon substituted. To the latter charge James pled guilty and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. James is satisfied with the result, and his attorney, Colonel Little, smiles complacently.

MAUI ANNEXATIONISTS.
Reorganization of Clubs—New Names Added.

Mat. McCann of Lahaina reports that the annexationists of that district are becoming more interested and are anxious for a reorganization of the club. He believes the appointment of an enrollment committee would result in a large addition to the membership of the club.

At Walluku John W. Kalua has called a meeting of the club, to be held this week. The members are ready and anxious to get to work for the cause. Quite a number of men have signified their intention to sign as soon as the roll is open. Maui has always been considered a district opposed to annexation, but these reports would indicate a change of sentiment.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Beeman's Pepsine Gum.

THE ORIGINAL PEPSINE GUM.

A DELICIOUS Remedy for Indigestion

AND THE PERFECTION OF CHEWING GUM.

For Sale by the

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Agents for the Islands.

Liberal discounts to the trade.

Vin Pasteur!

Pasteur's Tonic Wine of Coca and Kola Nuts.

IS STRENGTHENING and NOURISHING, sustaining and nourishing the body and brain. Aids digestion and assimilation, removes fatigue and improves the appetite, never causing constipation. The proprietors of

VIN PASTEUR

have testimonials from SEVEN THOUSAND eminent physicians, assuring them of their utmost satisfaction from its use. Sample bottle free. Large bottles, \$1.00.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Agents for the Islands.

Magnolia Hall.

1805 Franklin Street,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

MISS C. P. EDMONDSON, Principal.

A French, German and English Home School for Girls. Pupils received at any time.

Refers by permission to Hon. C. T. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lewis and Miss Susanne R. Patch, Honolulu.

Ships will come

gives the credit of making most of the hauls.

MISS AIKEN—MRS. HARDY.

Pretty Wedding in Society Circles of Makawao.

REMARKABLE CASE

III Since Girlhood, Now a Picture of Health.

Mrs. Mary Noren, Wife of a Well-Known Farmer, Brought Back to Health and Strength.

From the Star, Valparaiso, Ind.

The attention of the Star having been called to several cases of radical cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, it was determined to investigate some of the more notable of these cases with a view to disseminating exact information on the subject and benefiting others who were suffering. Prominent among those who had experienced benefits from the use of this remedy was mentioned Mrs. Mary Noren, wife of John Noren, a prosperous farmer, living northeast of Valparaiso, Ind., and to her a reporter was accordingly dispatched.

Mrs. Noren was found busily engaged in household duties, but she found time to detail her experience, and was willing and even anxious that the benefits she had felt should be told for the benefit of those who had suffered as she did.

"I had been ill since girlhood with a complication of complaints," said Mrs. Noren, "never so much as to be confined long in bed, but I suffered intense misery. My chief trouble was with my stomach. I felt a constant aching pain that was at times almost distracting, and which had been diagnosed by different physicians as dyspepsia and sympathetic derangement dependent on the condition of the generative organs. I had pains in the back, sometimes as great as to make me unable to work, and frequent bilious attacks. I also suffered greatly from constipation, from which I never could find permanent relief. Then these symptoms were aggravated by rheumatic pains between the shoulder blades, which were most excruciating in damp or cold weather. After my marriage about five years ago, and when my baby was born the trouble seemed to increase, and I was frequently sick that I could not do my household work. I tried different physicians and used numerous remedies but all in vain, until one day last fall I happened to read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. My husband got three boxes from Mr. C. D. Rushton, the druggist, and I began to use them. From the first I began to feel relief, and before the three boxes were gone I was nearly well. The constipation was cured and the other troubles were so much relieved that I felt better than I had felt for years. As I continued in the use of the pills I grew better and stronger, my appetite was more natural, and my flesh increased, until I am in the condition you see me now."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart, and all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Sold by all dealers in medicine and by Hollister Drug Company; Hobron Drug Company, Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

REMARKABLE CASE

III Since Girlhood, Now a Picture of Health.

Mrs. Mary Noren, Wife of a Well-Known Farmer, Brought Back to Health and Strength.

From the Star, Valparaiso, Ind.

The attention of the Star having been called to several cases of radical cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, it was determined to investigate some of the more notable of these cases with a view to disseminating exact information on the subject and benefiting others who were suffering. Prominent among those who had experienced benefits from the use of this remedy was mentioned Mrs. Mary Noren, wife of John Noren, a prosperous farmer, living northeast of Valparaiso, Ind., and to her a reporter was accordingly dispatched.

Mrs. Noren was found busily engaged in household duties, but she found time to detail her experience, and was willing and even anxious that the benefits she had felt should be told for the benefit of those who had suffered as she did.

"I had been ill since girlhood with a complication of complaints," said Mrs. Noren, "never so much as to be confined long in bed, but I suffered intense misery. My chief trouble was with my stomach. I felt a constant aching pain that was at times almost distracting, and which had been diagnosed by different physicians as dyspepsia and sympathetic derangement dependent on the condition of the generative organs. I had pains in the back, sometimes as great as to make me unable to work, and frequent bilious attacks. I also suffered greatly from constipation, from which I never could find permanent relief. Then these symptoms were aggravated by rheumatic pains between the shoulder blades, which were most excruciating in damp or cold weather. After my marriage about five years ago, and when my baby was born the trouble seemed to increase, and I was frequently sick that I could not do my household work. I tried different physicians and used numerous remedies but all in vain, until one day last fall I happened to read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. My husband got three boxes from Mr. C. D. Rushton, the druggist, and I began to use them. From the first I began to feel relief, and before the three boxes were gone I was nearly well. The constipation was cured and the other troubles were so much relieved that I felt better than I had felt for years. As I continued in the use of the pills I grew better and stronger, my appetite was more natural, and my flesh increased, until I am in the condition you see me now."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart, and all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Sold by all dealers in medicine and by Hollister Drug Company; Hobron Drug Company, Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

REMARKABLE CASE

III Since Girlhood, Now a Picture of Health.

Mrs. Mary Noren, Wife of a Well-Known Farmer, Brought Back to Health and Strength.

From the Star, Valparaiso, Ind.

The attention of the Star having been called to several cases of radical cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, it was determined to investigate some of the more notable of these cases with a view to disseminating exact information on the subject and benefiting others who were suffering. Prominent among those who had experienced benefits from the use of this remedy was mentioned Mrs. Mary Noren, wife of John Noren, a prosperous farmer, living northeast of Valparaiso, Ind., and to her a reporter was accordingly dispatched.

Mrs. Noren was found busily engaged in household duties, but she found time to detail her experience, and was willing and even anxious that the benefits she had felt should be told for the benefit of those who had suffered as she did.

"I had been ill since girlhood with a complication of complaints," said Mrs. Noren, "never so much as to be confined long in bed, but I suffered intense misery. My chief trouble was with my stomach. I felt a constant aching pain that was at times almost distracting, and which had been diagnosed by different physicians as dyspepsia and sympathetic derangement dependent on the condition of the generative organs. I had pains in the back, sometimes as great as to make me unable to work, and frequent bilious attacks. I also suffered greatly from constipation, from which I never could find permanent relief. Then these symptoms were aggravated by rheumatic pains between the shoulder blades, which were most excruciating in damp or cold weather. After my marriage about five years ago, and when my baby was born the trouble seemed to increase, and I was frequently sick that I could not do my household work. I tried different physicians and used numerous remedies but all in vain, until one day last fall I happened to read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. My husband got three boxes from Mr. C. D. Rushton,

ARRIVAL OF SCRAY

New Inter-Island Steamer
From California.

Sister Ship to Ke Au Hou—Staunch
Steamer for Kauai
Route.

The new I. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Scray was telephoned early Sunday morning, and arrived in port about 8 o'clock. She was 11 days from San Francisco, having cleared the Golden Gate at 10 a.m. of December 30th. Captain Thompson, formerly of the S. C. Allen, came down on her as master; A. W. Keech officiated as engineer, and Mate Nicholson, lately of the Little E. Starbuck, assisted the captain as first officer.

Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Thomas arrived on the Scray. As the little vessel was not allowed to take passengers from San Francisco, the ladies were listed as stewardesses in the crew. The cargo of the steamer consisted of 300 tons of general merchandise, consigned to Brewer & Co. Exceedingly rough weather was encountered on the voyage. Spoke and passed the schooner Emma Jewett at 2 p.m. January 6th, also en route to Honolulu.

The Scray is a sister ship to the Ke Au Hou, and of the same tonnage, length and beam. She was built by Messrs. Hall Bros. at Port Blakely, and received her machinery at San Francisco. A. W. Keech, who has been in San Francisco since August 24th last, superintended the construction of the machinery, and the arrangement of it in the vessel.

The Scray will be given another name and registered under the Hawaiian flag. Hon. George N. Wilcox will name her. There is considerable speculation along the front as to what proper name he has chosen for the little flyer. Some say it will be John Ena, in honor of the vice president of the I. I. S. N. Co., but as yet Mr. Wilcox alone has the secret. When ready for sea the Scray will probably be put on the Kauai route, running as an extra boat, as the sugar output from that island is more than the present fleet can handle.

REV. J. P. LYTTON

Had a High Old Time in
San Francisco.

Went Broke on Wine, Women and
Cards—Gone North.

Rev. J. P. Lytton, who claims to be rector of the West Plains Episcopal Church of West Plains, Mo., is thoroughly up to date, says the San Francisco Post of December 3d.

He reached the city on the Australia from Honolulu Saturday, and told the people at the Occidental Hotel, where he was a guest, that he had been visiting Bishop Willis of the Hawaiian diocese.

But the conduct of this gentleman, who spent his entire time during his stay here in a manner that has made the modern type of "sport" turn green with envy, was in marked contrast to the very high credentials which he said he carried and which proclaimed him a minister in good standing in the Episcopal Church.

Very little is known of the "reverend" gentleman prior to his arrival in this city, except that which is gleaned from his fellow cabin passengers, which characterized Mr. Lytton as one of the best fellows in the world who sport the cloth. He could tell more good stories, drink deeper and more frequent draughts than any passenger on the ship, and as a card-player he was without a peer.

But his doings while here afford sufficient material for a story of the most exciting and dramatic character, without any reference to the treat which the passengers of the Australia experienced at the doings of this rapid "evangelist."

He promptly made himself and his connections known when he reached the Occidental, and although his frequent and open patronage of the bar excited some skepticism, he was greeted with the courtesies universally tendered to the cloth.

He openly displayed about \$500 in gold and announced that his engagements demanded his departure on the steamer sailing for Portland on Monday. When Monday came, however, he had gone such a lively pace that the hotel authorities had wholly lost track of him and the steamer sailed minus the person of the "Rev." J. P. Lytton.

On Saturday afternoon about 4 o'clock the alleged divine asked at the hotel desk that he be made acquainted with the most experienced hackman in the employ of the management, and when he was introduced to a worthy up to all requirements he made a contract of indefinite length, giving the much-pleased driver a handsome retainer's fee at the outset.

For just three days Mr. Lytton kept the cabman and the relays which the latter provided at a gait, which they rarely traveled. The pseudo clergyman was evidently bent upon the "evangelization" of the inmates of the most notorious dives in the city. He busily traveled from one to the other, regardless of convenience, at all hours, but the methods which he adopted, though of the most generous type, were so modern that they proved effective.

and J. P. Lytton found himself last night at the end of his purse, without a nickel left.

So far as could be learned, the aim of his "evangelical" work was to appeal to his subjects through the medium of champagne, in which he indulged in a most appalling way, and in doing this he spent the whole of his \$500. Yesterday he appeared at the hotel and confided his impoverished condition. He was urged to try and recover some of his misspent money, but when he appealed to his would-be converts they laughed him to scorn.

From friends in Portland he secured enough money by telegraph late yesterday afternoon to carry him to that city on a ministerial railway rate, which he secured on his credentials. He left the hotel with a Bible, a prayer book and a quart flask of whisky, and when last seen on the train he had started in at a poker game with some new-formed friends to recoup his fallen fortunes.

WESTPORT COAL.

Four Thousand Tons to be Delivered at This Port.

The barkentine Omega arrived at this port on November 28, from Westport, N. Z., with a cargo of 900 tons Coalbrook coal from the Westport Coal Company (Limited), says the San Francisco Bulletin. This is something new in this market, though the property has been worked for some time and has yielded 1,500,000 tons. Its superior quality commands for it a high price, and this, together with the heavy home demand, have operated against large exports. The little bark Gainsborough had a cargo of this coal, but in trying to go into Honolulu for fresh water ran on Diamond Head. The wreck was subsequently recovered and the cargo sold at Honolulu. The bark was temporarily repaired and ordered to San Francisco. This misfortune proved to be a good introduction for the coal at the Islands, as since that event the agent at San Francisco, Henry Lund, has sold 4,000 tons for forward delivery at Honolulu.

The coal is excellent for steam and gas purposes. It is even preferred to Cardiff for long voyages, because a less quantity is required to make the trip. It is largely used in the British Navy, and in the Australian and New Zealand steamer lines. It is related as an incident of much interest that the safety of the steamer Calliope during the hurricane at the Samoa Islands several years ago was due to the fact that she was supplied with the Westport Company's coal. She was the only steamer that rode out the gale unharmed at that time. All the naval vessels in port at that time had steamed up 12 hours in advance of the hurricane, and so were on an equal footing as to their ability to get out of harm's way. Unfortunately the other's were not supplied with this kind of coal. Every man in the engine room of the Calliope remained at his post for 16 hours and the steamer safely weathered the storm.

Japanese Contract Laborers.
The Japanese laborers who arrived by the Coptic last week were released from quarantine yesterday. Following are the assignments: Hawaiian Commercial Sugar Co., Spreckelsville, 220; Hilo Sugar Co., 38; Paia Plantation, 9; Haiku Sugar Co., 9; Honokaa Sugar Co., 20; T. Awana (Makawao), 4. Total, 300.

Increase of Wealth in Japan.
TOKIO, Dec. 13.—That Japan's wealth is increasing is proved by the latest returns of income-tax payments. The tax collected this year has been about a quarter of a million yen more than that collected last year, which means an increase of tax-paying incomes to the extent of about twenty million yen. In 1890, when the tax began to be levied, the total of the taxable incomes was eighty-one million yen; it is now one hundred millions.

**That Tired Feeling
AND
GENERAL DEBILITY.**
The cause is poor, thin blood, resulting in deficient vitality. To overcome this, the blood needs to be enriched and vitalized, and for this there is no medicine in the world equal to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The cures it has worked, the men, women and children it has restored to health, are countless in number. One such experience is related by Mr. Robert Goodfellow, Mitcham, South Australia, as follows: "I have used

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
in my family for years, and would not be without it. I used to suffer with boils and skin eruptions, attended with great lassitude and general debility. In fact, I was so ill that I could not attend to my business. Being advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla I did so, and I am happy to say that the medicine restored me to perfect health. I have since used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for my children, in various complaints, and it has always proved effective. I can safely recommend it to sufferers as

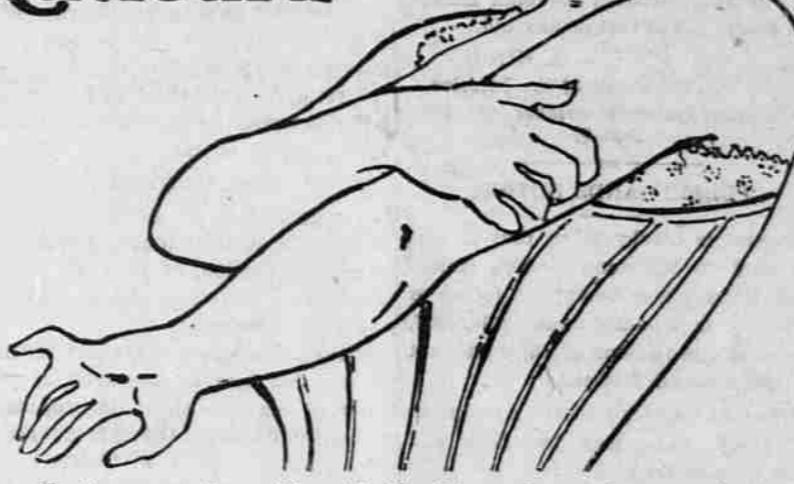
The Best Blood Purifier

Beware of imitations. The name—Ayer's Sarsaparilla—will be printed on the wrapper and label in the glass of each bottle.

AYER'S PILLS, IN SMALL, GLASS PHIALS.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED,
AGENTS.

DISTRESSING IRRITATIONS OF THE SKIN INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY **CUTICURA**



To cleanse, purify, and beautify the skin, scalp, and hair, to allay itching and irritation, to heal chafings, excoriations, and ulcerative weaknesses, to speedily cure the first symptoms of torturing, disfiguring skin and scalp humors, nothing so pure, so sweet, so wholesome, so speedily effective as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWTON & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. Foreign Depot and Chemical Corporation, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Notwithstanding the

War in Cuba, War in Manila,

HOLLISTER & COMPANY

Tobacconists,

Are receiving CIGARS from the "Seat of War" from both sides of the world; Selling them at Old Prices at present, and shall Continue to do so Until the "Fortune of War" shall prevent.

Island Visitors TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR TRAVELING EXPENSES BY PURCHASING YOUR Dry Goods
AT L. B. KERR'S

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Chalys, Black Alpacas, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons,

Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks—bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suitings and Trouserings.

A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

L. B. KERR, Queen Street,
Honolulu.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHE, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAK, Manager

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Mount Tamalpais Military Academy.

San Rafael, California.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Thorough instruction in all English Branches, Classics, Science. Fifteen Teachers, Regular Army Officer Detailed by War Department, Accredited by State University.

Special Attention Given to the MORAL and PHYSICAL Training of the Boys. For Information and Testimonials, Address

ARTHUR CROSBY, A. M.,
Head Master.

References:—
Hon. H. W. Schmidt,
Bruce Cartwright, Esq., Honolulu.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandlers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

C. HUSTACE,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer
LINCOLN BLOCK, KING ST.
Family, Plantation & Ships' Stores
Supplied on Short Notice.
New Goods by every Steamer. Orders
from the others. Immediate Dispatch
TELEPHONE 119.

CONSOLIDATED
SODA WATER WORKS CO., LTD.
Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.
HOLLISTER & CO., Agents.

Metropolitan Market
KING STREET.

Choicest Meats
From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied
ON SHORT NOTICE
AT THE
Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
The Famous Tourist Route of the World.
In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,
Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line
Canadian Pacific Railway.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS
Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional). Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietor, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF THOROUGHBRED

Durham Bulls

From a celebrated Kauai Stock Ranch. Also two thoroughbred Holstein bulls, and several Sussex bulls. Are high grade and from three to five years old. PAUL R. ISENBERG, Telephone, 507. Walaine Ranch.

1818-2m

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per month	\$.50
Per month, Foreign	.75
Per year	\$ 5.00
Per year, Foreign	6.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

C. G. BALLENTYNE,
BUSINESS MANAGER.**SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.****ARRIVALS.**

Friday, Jan. 8.

Stmr Iwalani, Smythe, from Lahaina

Honokaa and Kukuhale.

Stmr Kinau, Clarke, from Maui and

Hawaii ports.

Stmr Mikahala, Thompson, from

Kauai ports.

Am ship S. P. Hitchcock, Gates,

from San Francisco.

Haw schr Honolulu, Thonage, from

Tocopilla, Chile.

Saturday, Dec. 9.

Stmr Mokoli, Neilsen, from Lahaina

Molokai and Lanai.

Stmr Kaala, Thompson, from Oahu

ports.

Br S. S. Monmouthshire, Evans,

from Portland, via Victoria.

Stmr Ke Au Hou, Parker, from Maui

and Hawaii ports.

Am bktne Matilda, McKenzie, from

Port Blakely.

Am bktne Amelia, Willer, from Seattle.

Sunday, Jan. 10.

O. & O. S. S. Rio de Janeiro, Ward,

from Yokohama.

Haw stmr Scray, Thompson, from

Kauai ports.

Stmr Claudine, Cameron, from Maui

ports.

Stmr James Makee, Peterson, from

Kapaa.

Stmr Ke Au Hou, Parker, from a

cruise.

Monday, Jan. 11.

Am schr W. F. Jewett, Johnson, from

Port Townsend.

Am bktne J. M. Griffiths, Arey, from

Port Townsend.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, Jan. 8.

Stmr Kaala, Thompson, for Oahu

ports.

Stmr Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina

Maalaea, Kona and Kauai.

Stmr James Makee, Peterson, for

Kapaa.

Stmr Walalea, Gregory, for Kilaeua

Kalihiwai and Hanalei.

Jap stmr Sakura-Maru, Brady, for

Yokohama.

Saturday, Dec. 9.

Stmr Iwalani, Smythe, for Lahaina

Honokaa and Kukuhale.

Stmr Kaala, Bruhn, for Makaweli.

Jap S. S. Sakura-Maru, Brady, for

Yokohama.

Stmr Ke Au Hou, Parker, for Kukuhale.

Sunday, Jan. 10.

O. & O. S. S. Rio de Janeiro, Ward,

for San Francisco.

Monday, Jan. 11.

Br S. S. Monmouthshire, Evans, for

Yokohama.

Stmr Kaala, Thompson, for Kahuku.

Stmr Mokoli, Neilsen, for Lahaina

Molokai and Lanai.

PASSENGERS.**Arrivals.**

From Kauai, per stmr Mikahala,

Jan. 8—Mr. and Mrs. Moore and child

and 4 on deck.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per

stmr Kinau, Jan. 8—Hon. W. O. Smith,

R. Hering, C. J. Falk, Mrs. Weir and

child, Mrs. C. W. Ashford and 3 children,

Miss M. A. Chamberlain, Mrs. A.

Aahele, W. Cockhran, A. E. Cross,

W. H. Cummer, H. Espinda, W. Kinney,

Mrs. A. F. Linder, Master A. Nawa-

hale, Master F. Vierra, Miss E. Ka-

hoolo, Mrs. W. Wright, W. Abbey and

wife, W. J. Kane, Master Laing, A.

Rowland, Mrs. B. Wilkinson, Miss

Makiba, S. A. Mi, Geo. Sea, F. Deiner,

Bro. Albert, Miss B. Gray, W. Mutch,

wife and 3 children.

From Portland, Ore., per S. S. Mon-

mouthshire, Jan. 9—Mr. and Mrs. Tag-

ger and child, M. Goetz, E. M. Win-

gate and F. Wilson.

From Molokai per stmr Mokoli, Jan.

9—O. Tollopson and 15 on deck.

From Yokohama, per S. S. Rio de

Janeiro, Jan. 10—J. H. Van Vliet,

Miss M. Hall and E. Langham.

From Kauai ports, per stmr W. G.

Hall, Jan. 10—Paul Isenberg, Sr.; H.

F. Glaser, A. Isenberg, Mons. A. Vizzavona,

Mrs. P. Isenberg, Miss Johnson,

Misses M. and E. Wilcox, Miss M. Schu-

bert, Misses A. and H. Bertelmann,

Mrs. Crownberg, G. Wilcox, Charles

Wilson, C. D. Pringle, J. R. Bush, E.

Andersen, E. Deverill, Mrs. Kohale and

child and 54 on deck.

From San Francisco, per stmr Scray,

Jan. 10—Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Wilson.

From Kapaa, per stmr James Ma-

ke, Jan. 10—Mr. and Mrs. S. G. O.

King and 7 on deck.

From Maui, per stmr Claudine, Jan.

10—\$6,582 sacks sugar, 262 sacks

potatoes, 167 sacks corn, 34 hogs, 1

horse and 60 packages sundries.

From Port Townsend, per W. F. Jewett, Jan. 11—Mrs. G. Stevens, Miss A. L. Stevens and Miss J. Stev-

Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr Mauna Loa, Jan. 8—W. F. Ormsley, M. Decker, Mrs. H. Harrison, F. S. Pudding, J. Koerfer, L. Vasconcelos, Mrs. Kanapau Silva, Francis Vivelos, A. McWayne, Marin Vasvala, W. G. Watt, F. B. McStockier, Miss Esther Pashaw, Wm. G. Irwin, Samuel Parker, Dr. Atcherley, John Greig, Wm. M. Giffard, W. H. Cornwell, Prince Salmon and servant, Ah You, W. Akau, Gee Moy and wife and 38 on deck.

For San Francisco, per O. & O. S. S. Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 10—Mr. and Mrs. S. G. O. King, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kruse and infant, Cyrus S. Moore.

IMPORTS.

Per Br S. S. Monmouthshire, from Portland, Ore., Jan. 9—800 tons general merchandise.

Per O. & O. S. S. Rio de Janeiro, from Yokohama, Jan. 10—280 tons Oriental freight.

Per I. I. Stmr Scray from San Francisco, Jan. 10—300 tons general merchandise to Brewer & Co.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per schr Aloha, Jan. 2—31,375 bags sugar, 200 bags coffee, 500 bags rice shipped by H. Hackfeld & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co. Total value of cargo, \$95,242.85.

BORN.

WHITE.—In this city, January 9, 1897, at 7:52 in the evening, to the wife of Clarence M. White, a 12 pound boy.

KANEIWA.—In this city, on January 10, 1897, to the wife of E. M. Kaneiwa, twin daughters.

DIED.

MAHRT.—In Holstein, Germany, November 26, 1896, Richard Mahrt aged 28 years.

METEORLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

Day	SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
8	8.10.30.4	62.70.02.72	2	W-N.E.	1-4		
9	8.10.30.06	64.70.00.2	2	NE	3		
10	4.60.30.06	64.70.00.65	5	NE	1-4		
11	4.60.16.05	67.70.00.96	10-5	S-W-N.E.	1-4		
12	7.80.17.07	66.80.00.82	3	NW-S-E	1		
13	8.30.12.10	67.70.00.75	7	W-N	2		

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Day	SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
Mon.	11.08.8.10	3.29.4.55.60.5.37	0.34				
Tues.	12. a.m.	4. 6. 8. 23. 6.40.5.38	1.20				
Wed.	13. 42.10.5	4.48.7.25.6.40.5.28	2.18				
Thurs.	14. 24.11.58	5.39.8.18.6.49.5.19	3.12				
Fri.	15. 2. 4. 2.19	6.20.9.45.6.4					